



XMSF

Extensible Modeling and Simulation Framework Overview

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Presentation Overview

- What and why is XMSF?
- Early successes
- Expanding the scope of XMSF
- Proof-of-concept / scale-up

XMSF Activities



Web-based M&S community development

Commercial standards liaison :

Web3D, SISO, OGC, OMG, IETF

Exemplar technology projects



Defense M&S relevance problems

Current approaches are not compatible with effective use of emerging Web technologies

Military modeling & simulation has little or no apparent impact on warfighters' daily tactical operations

Diverse simulations do not scalably interoperate with warfighting systems

Global systems are not yet possible without connection to common interoperable framework

- Numerous physical and logical “stovepipes” prevent this



Motivation

Transformational technologies are needed to scale up defense modeling/simulation to meet real-world needs

Web technologies provide a common framework:

- Dynamic capabilities, open standards, Web business model provide lift to support government and commercial success
- Easy use and open extensibility for developers and users, fueling rapid growth of interoperable simulations
- Bring defense modeling/simulation/tactical support into mainstream of enterprise-wide best-business practices



XMSF precepts

Web-based technologies can provide an extensible modeling and simulation architecture, to support a new generation of interoperable applications

Simulation support is needed for operational warfighting capabilities

XML-based architecture can provide a bridge between emerging rehearsal/reality/replay requirements and open/commercial Web standards

Particularly promising for C4I-Simulation interoperation

Web = best tech strategy + best business case



XMSF Definition

The Extensible Modeling and Simulation Framework (XMSF) is defined as a set of Web-based technologies and services, applied within an extensible framework, that enables a new generation of modeling & simulation (M&S) applications to emerge, develop and interoperate.

Current work in Web Services appears to be an appropriate basis for organizing and composing the many necessary capabilities of Web/XML and Internet/networking needed for M&S applications.



What Does XMSF “Look Like?”

A set of profiles rather than a single architecture

- Formal technical specifications for interoperability of web based technologies in support of modeling and simulation
- A profile may define a new capability or define interoperability between two or more existing capabilities

XMSF profiles will include

- Applicable Web technologies, protocol standards, data and metadata standards
- A tailoring of the set of selected standards
- Recommendations and guidelines for implementation



XMSF History

XMSF partnership started Spring 2002.

Secured startup funding from DMSO and held a series of meetings to validate that viewpoint in the M&S community:

- Invitational Workshop at NPS, Aug 02, focused expert efforts
- Open Symposium at GMU, Sep 02, strong community support
- Technical report Oct 02 (see <http://movesinstitute.org/xmsf>)
- Early adopter workshop SAIC, McLean Virginia, Feb 03
- JFCOM workshop ODU, Suffolk Virginia, May 03
- Demonstrations I/ITSEC, Orlando Florida Dec 02 and 03

Results reported at Simulation Interoperability Workshop (SIW) and other conferences in 2003.

- Goal: get the M&S community involved.
- It is working!



XMSF Leadership Challenge

Develop a coordinated DoD approach to applying commercial Web standards for interoperable M&S

- Supported by commercial investment wherever possible

Recognize and take advantage of legacy technology

- But recognize it is a sunk cost
- To be exploited, not honored just because it exists

Maintain involvement in key commercial standards so DoD gets needed capabilities

- Pay for what is needed while leveraging **OPM**
 - ◆ Other people's money!

Web Services



Repositories Where approved services reside	Administrative Exemplar: DoD XML Registry
Services Discovery Publish, search capabilities	UDDI, LDAP Universal Description, Discovery Integration Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
Services Description Detailed methods, parameters	WSDL, BPEL4WS Web Services Description Language Business Process Execution Language for Web Services
XML Messaging Simple XML encoding/decoding	XML-RPC, SOAP, XMLP Remote Procedure Calls, XML Protocol
Service Transport Move messages between apps	HTTP, SMTP, FTP, BEEP Transfer is independent of messages



Early Successes



Extensible 3D Graphics (NPS)

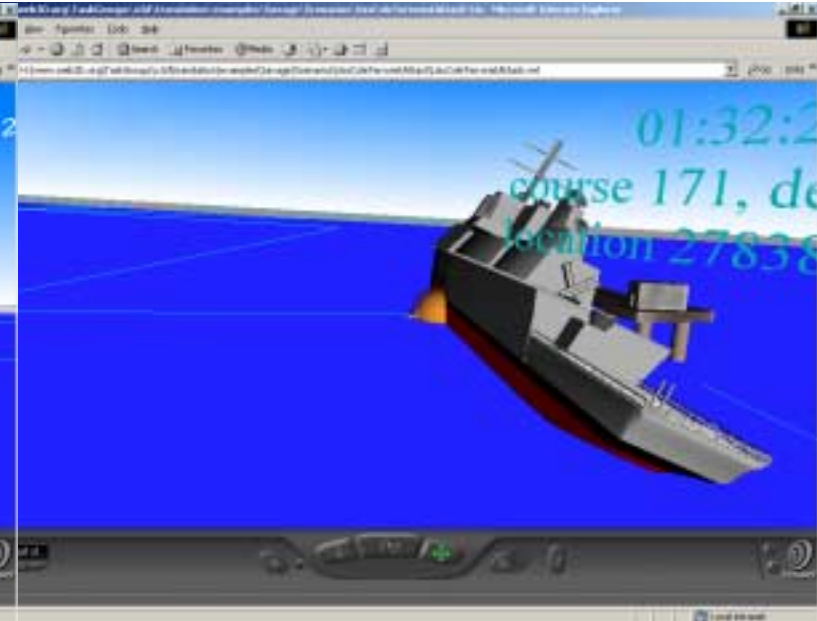
X3D brings the power of XML to 3D visualization

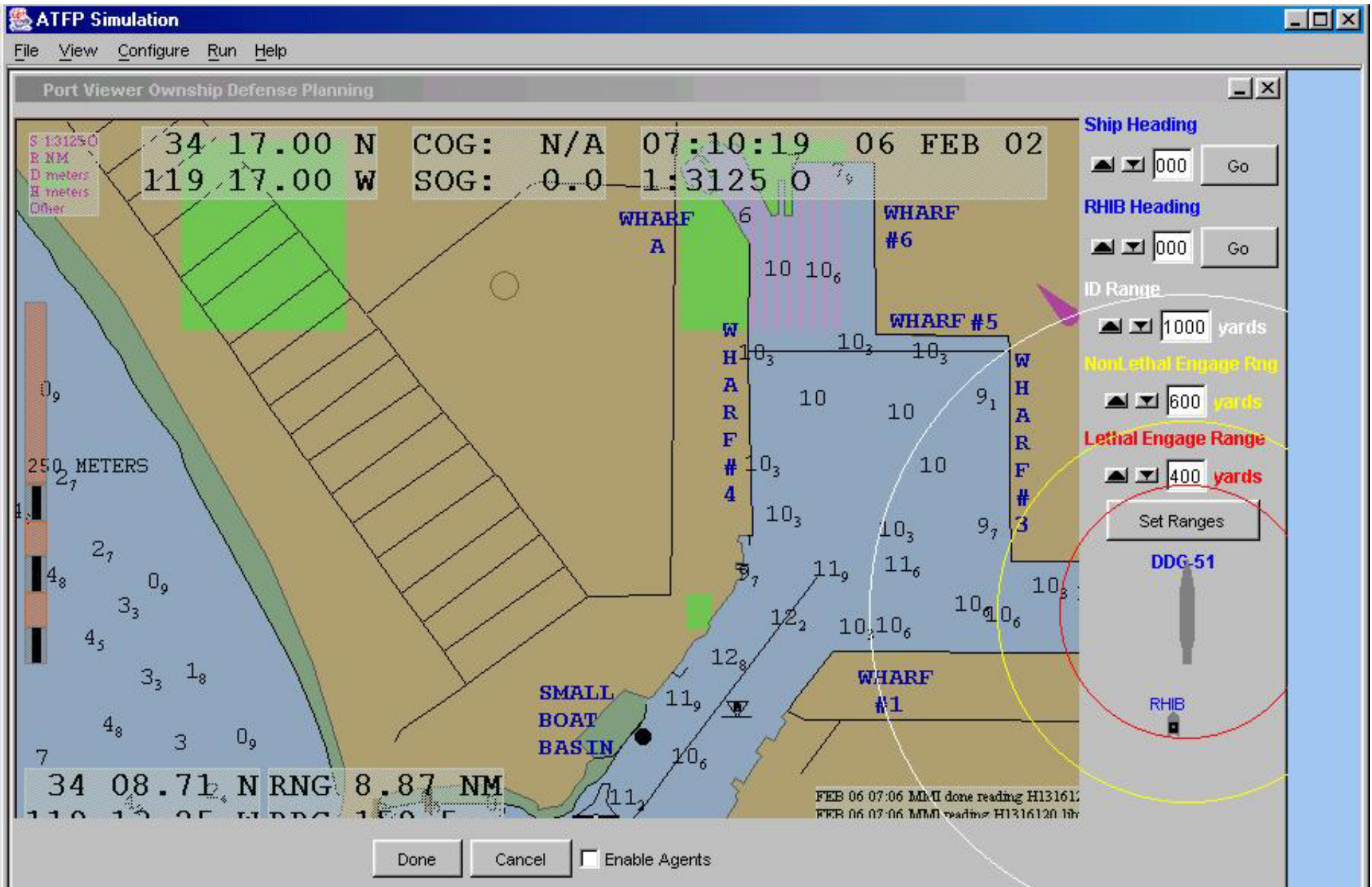
Agreed ISO Draft International Standard June 03

Software Development Kit (SDK) available
<http://www.web3d.org/x3d>

Progress, new releases of open source X3D
browsers ongoing

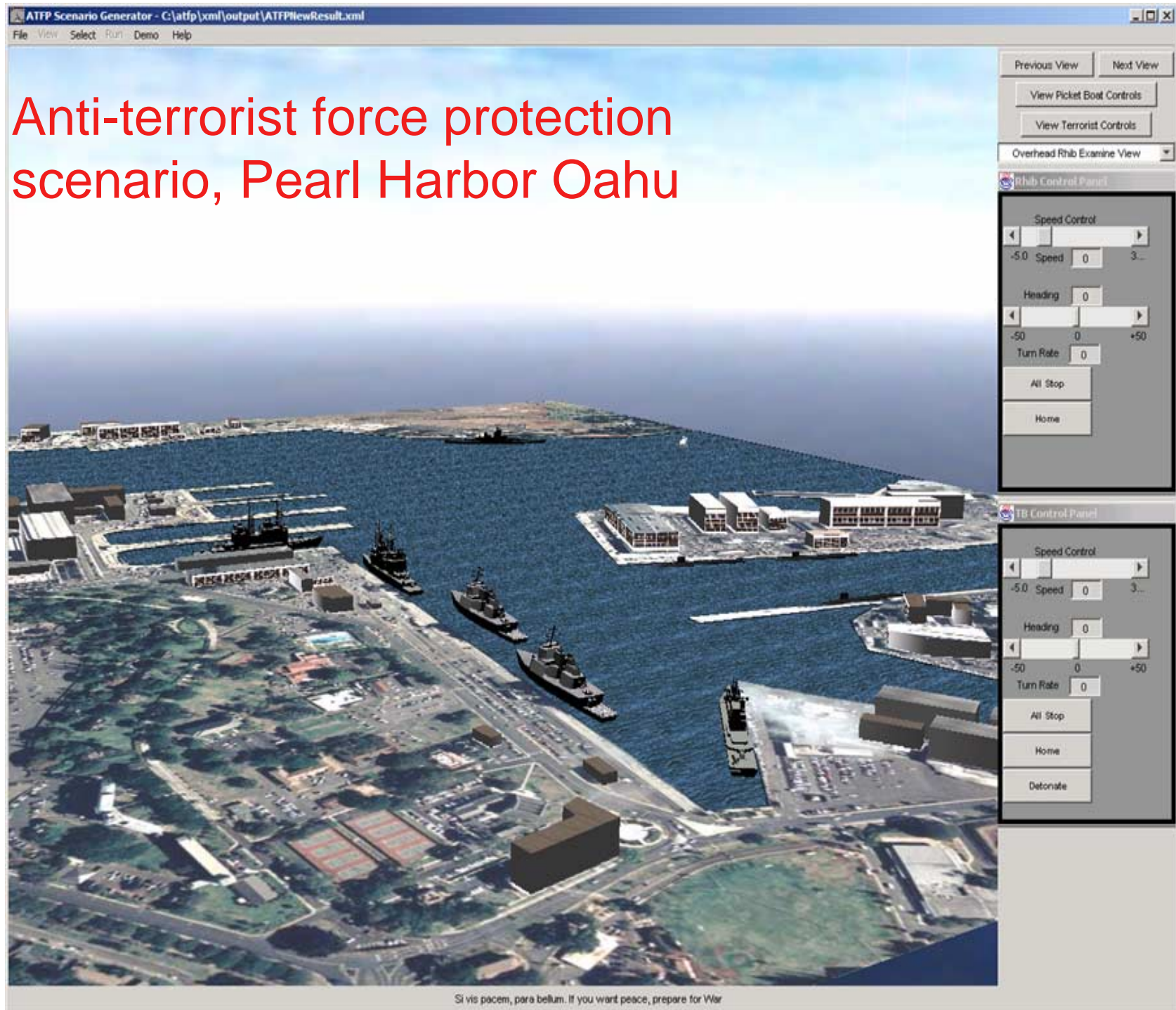
Visualizing Al Queda USS COLE attack





agent-based simulation of terrorists and friendlies

Anti-terrorist force protection scenario, Pearl Harbor Oahu

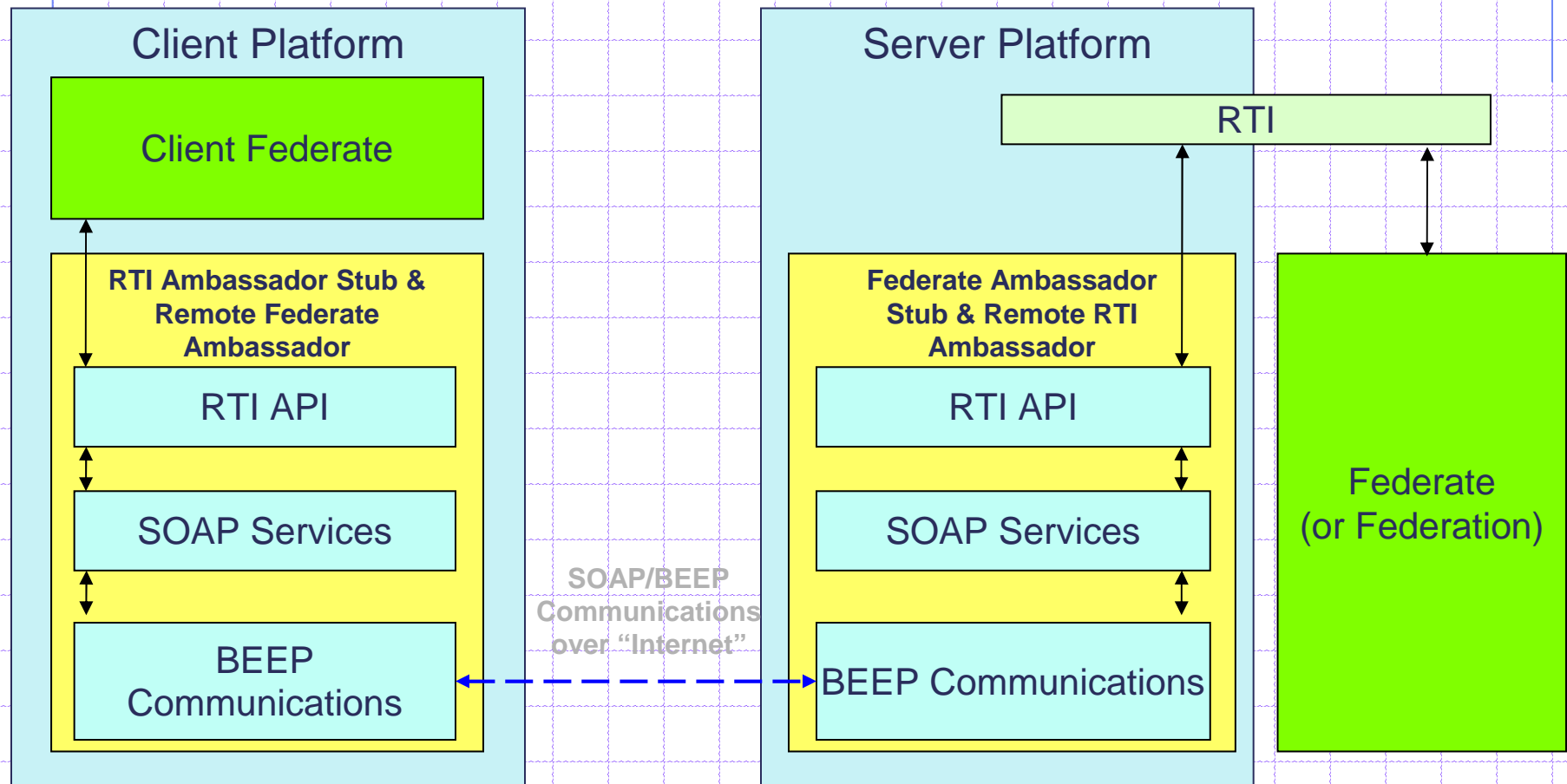


Web Enabled RTI as a Web Service (SAIC)



- HLA federations using XMSF compliant web Services for communication between federates
- Federates callable as web services
 - SOAP formatted RTI calls using BEEP communications
 - HLA specification compliant (DMSO RTI)
 - Bi-directional calls allow call backs to remote federates
- Demonstrated in three federations
 - HPAC and ITEM in DTRA's WMDOA federation
 - Circuit building exercise in HLA-ADL integrated instruction
 - XMSF DCEE Viewer (XDV)

Web Enabled RTI Communication Architecture



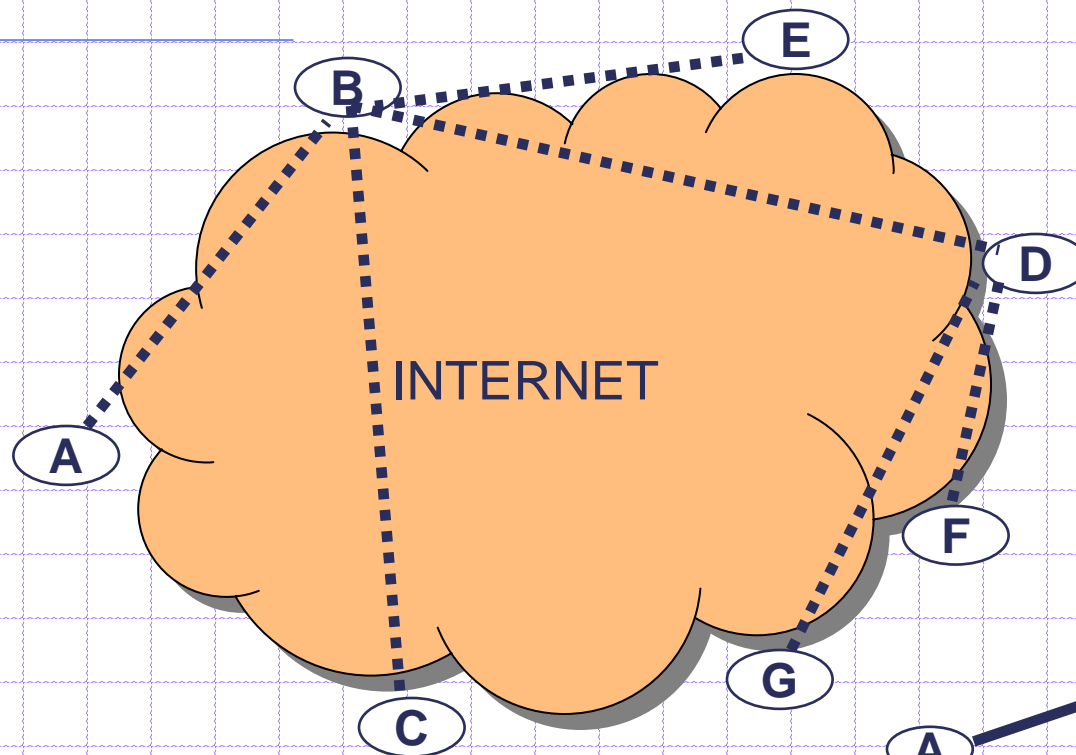


XMSF Overlay Multicasting (GMU)

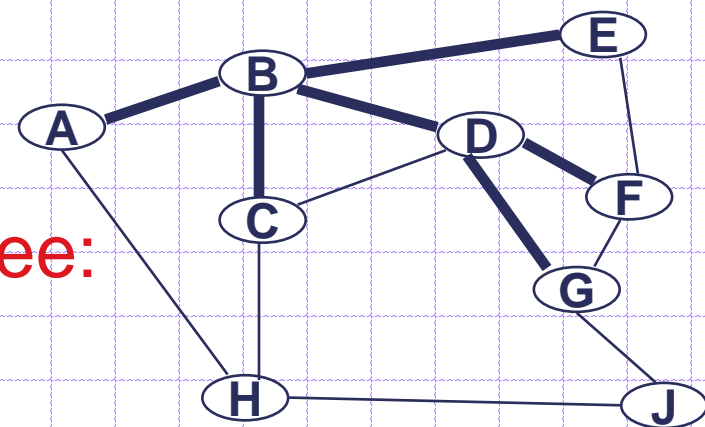
August '02 Monterey workshop identified many-to-many multicasting with Quality of Service as a significant technology gap for Web-enabled M&S

- And overlay multicast as a solution
- Approach emerging at CMU, MIT
 - M&S complication: many-to-many traffic
- Approach allows relative Quality of Service
- Pre-prototype GMU/NPS student project demonstrated potential for M&S use
 - Full prototype development now underway

Overlay Multicast Tree



IP Multicast tree:



Extensible Battle Management Language (GMU-ODU-ACS-Alion)



Focus: C4I-Simulation Interoperability

DMSO-funded project to transfer very promising Army Battle Management Language (BML) to open Web standards

- Spearhead: Dr. Mike Hieb of Alion

Expanding to Joint/Combined arena with C2IEDM

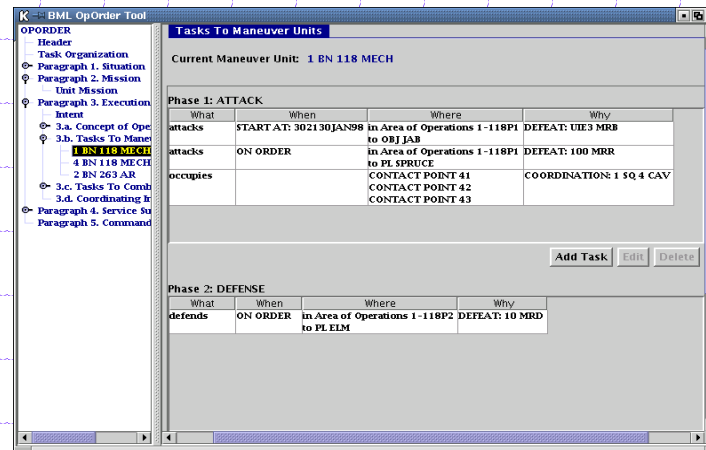
- Moving force: Dr. Andreas Tolk of ODU

ACS converted Army BML to XBML Web services in three months

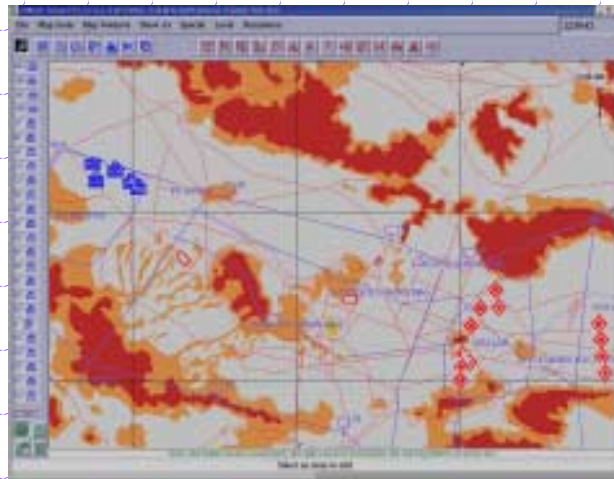
- Demonstrated at I/ITSEC'03

XBML

BML GUI
commander's
orders



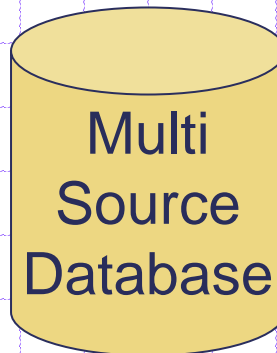
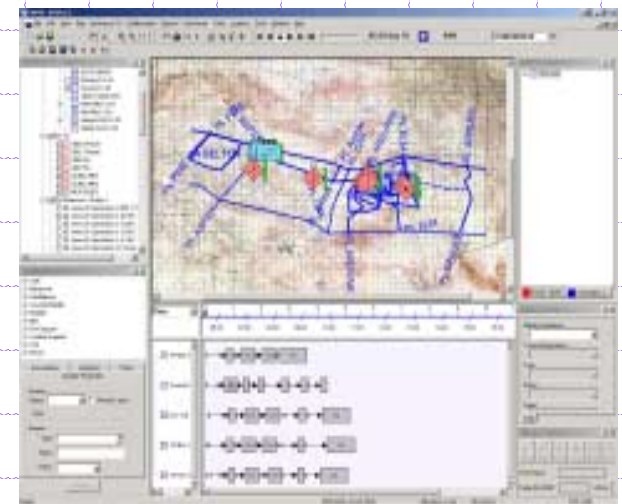
OTB simulation



XMSF Overview

XML/
SOAP

CAPES Army C4I



XML/
SOAP

XML/
SOAP

4/15/2004

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XMSF DCEE Viewer (XDV) (GD/AIS-ODU-SAIC-NPS)



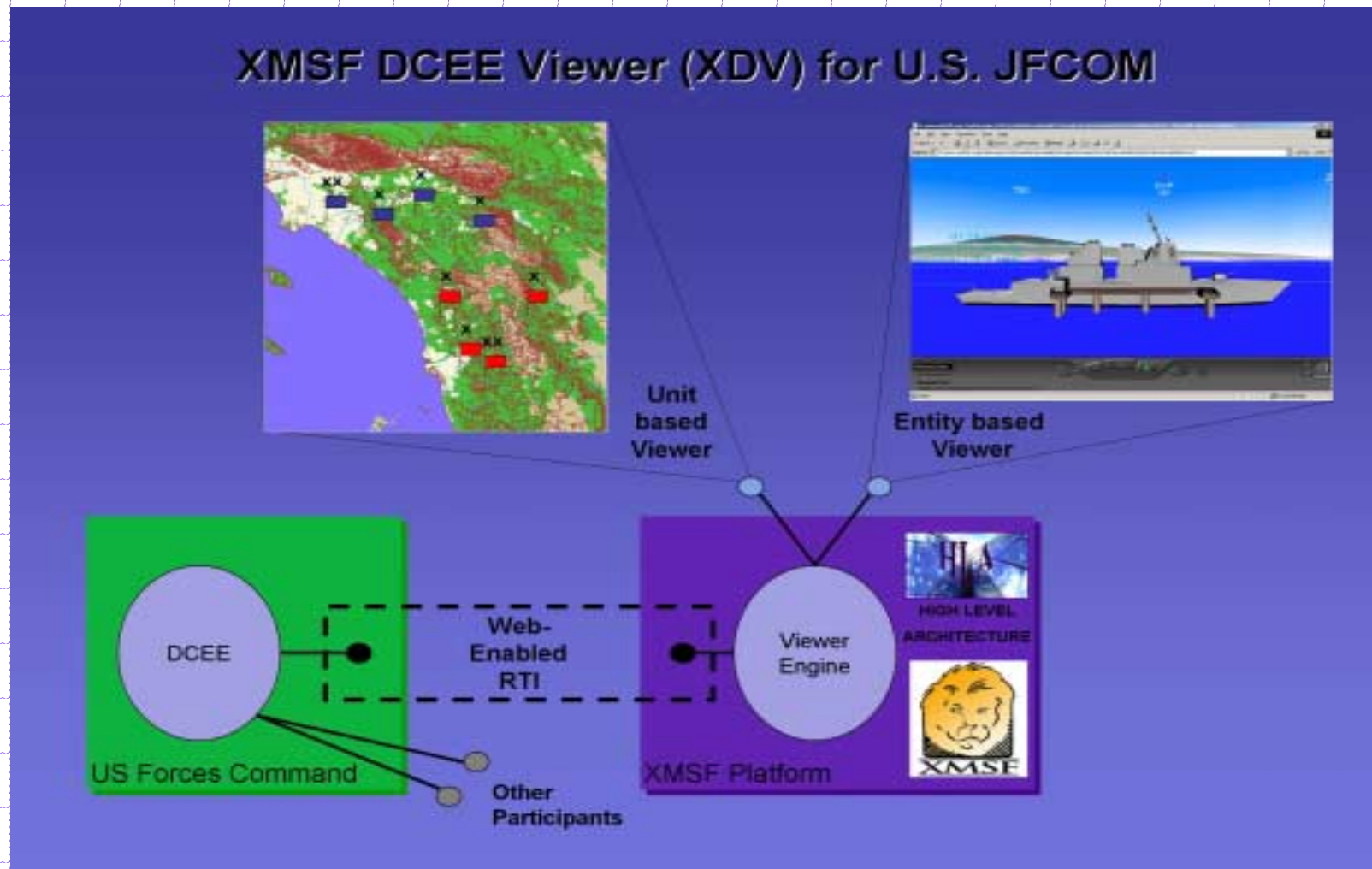
Open standards-based Viewer for the Distributed Continuous Experimentation Environment (DCEE)

Sponsor: U.S. Joint Forces Command Experimentation Directorate (JFCOM/J9)

Six-week project completed Summer 2003

- Proof-of-principle prototype runs on Commercial-off-the-Shelf PCs
- Uses web-based protocols to display the actual situation within the DCEE federation
- Can be used by eligible DCEE users wherever Internet is available
- Comprised of Web-Enabled RTI with an Entity Based Viewer and a Unit Based Viewer

XDV Architecture





Expanding the Scope of XMSF



WebSim Symposium Oct 03

Goal: establish national, global technical agenda for standards-based simulation on the Web

- Open GIS Consortium (OGC)
- Simulation Interoperability Standards Org. (SISO)
- Web3D Consortium
- Object Management Group (OMG)
- Came together and learned how much we have in common
- Highlight: Dawn Meyerreicks, CTO DISA
 - Web services are the path the C4I interoperation



Commercial Industry Participation

- Sun Microsystems providing Web services support to NPS
 - Terrain server, services
 - SAVAGE 3D Models Archive
 - WSDL, registries, varied architectural activities
 - User context via Common Access Card, mobile
- Microsoft has expressed interest
- Industry sees XMSF endeavors as likely to become broad, common activity
- Understanding needs of government users, applications and lifecycles is critical to them



Simulation, C4I, and the GIG

DISA, the leading C4I element of DoD, has undertaken a major new initiative called the Global Information Grid (GIG)

- High-capacity network access worldwide
- Network-Centric Enterprise Services: software that is broadly available in the GIG
- Community of Interest (COI) as an organizing principle
 - ◆ Each COI has an associated NameSpace that defines a basis for information exchange
- Web services provide application-level information exchange



Standards Activities

- XMSF is based in commercial standards
 - ◆ Although some military standards also apply
 - ◆ e.g., C2IEDM
- DoD can influence but not dictate to
 - ◆ World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
 - ◆ Web3D Consortium
 - ◆ Object Management Group (OMG)
 - ◆ Open GIS Consortium (OGC)
 - ◆ Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
- SISO provides path to keep the DoD M&S community up to date on commercial standards developments
 - ◆ XMSF profiles synchronize their use
 - ◆ <http://www.sisostds.org>



Proof-of-Concept / Scale-up



XBML Phase II

- Deploying a usable XBML based on the NATO Command and Control Information Exchange Data Model (C2IEDM)
- Coordinated effort
 - DMSO funded GMU-ODU-ACS-Alion project
 - Army BML deployment using XMSF approach
 - JFCOM funding Air Battle Order ODU-Gestalt
 - Allies interested in participation: UK, France, Australia
- Goal in sight: unambiguous language enables C4I-Simulation interoperoperation



Experimentation C2 Interface (XC2I)

- Concept derived from XDV proof of principle
 - ODU, SAIC, GMU working with GD to implement
- Internet-deployable viewer-controller for experiments and exercises
 - Supports participation remote from simulation
- Web services provide network linkage
 - Aggregation Interest Management
 - Area of Interest Management
 - Role-based access control
- Overlay multicast option for network efficiency



Next Steps

Near term

- Complete profile standard
- Continue expansion in the M&S community
- Cement relationship with the C4I community

Mid term

- Institutionalize communicating progress, capturing results, and disseminating profiles
 - ◆ Archive of results
 - ◆ Identify process for standardizing best practices

(Who certifies that a profile or product is “XMSF Compliant?”)



Summary

Web-based technologies and techniques can provide an extensible modeling and simulation framework

- Support a new generation of interoperable applications
- Integrate/reuse existing M&S technologies

Open standards preserve stakeholders' past investment and protect against the future risk of proprietary technologies

XMSF is a community initiative

- Exemplars prove feasibility
- Profiles capture interoperability enablers
- Working for broader involvement

Contacts



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